

without the delay of a trial and he did not intend that there should be another lynching to blot the record of the state.

The Prisoner.

The prisoner is by no means the brutallooking specimen of a man that one would imagine such a cold-blooded murderer to be. He is rather a small-sized man. He is a dark-colored negro, and while his face is unprepossessing, he has rather an intelligent look. He gave his age as twenty-nine years, and said that his victim was twentyfour. He said that she was not a pretty girl, but that she was well formed and very

After his confession Smith was taken to police headquarters, where he was measured by the Bertillon system, and was afterward taken to a photographer's to add arother picture to the regues gallery. Smith was then taken back to the ninth precinct station and locked up. Strict or-ders were given that none should be al-lowed to see him under any circumstances.

Told on the Spot. Smith's confession is utterly at variance with the stories told by the other witresses, and it is generally believed the murderer has added to his crime by slandering his victim.

Seat Pleasant House, the scene of the dastardly crime, is a large dwelling, situated in the middle of an orchard of fruit trees, and is a magnificent country home. There, according to friends and neighbors, the young victim had lived with her aunt for two years, having lived at No. 1005 G street northwest previous to moving to the

Smith, the colored man, had worked at the house for a number of months. He was twenty-eight years old, and was not a drinking man. So far as Mrs. Drown knew he had no bad habits, and was considered an exemplary colored man until last Thursday, when he made advances toward Miss Marguerite. The young lady was in the parlor at the time, and for no reason whatever he entered the room and greatly of-fended her. He took her by the wrist and advanced as if he intended to kiss her, but she resented his advances and called to one of the field hands to protect her. "See what Jim has done," she sald, in-grantly. "Tried to kiss me."

"Jim" had little to say except to show his dislike at the idea of having a field hand called in to correct him.

This unpleasant incident of course meant

that "Jim." the trusted house servant, had that "Jim." the trusted house servant, had jeopardized his position, and he went away under the impression that he was as good as discharged. But the next day he returned to the house and sat beneath one of the large apple trees, talking to Mrs. Drown. He was penitent in the extreme, and begged the forgiveness of the one who had been to him so good a friend. While Mrs. Drown could not fully over-

look his conduct she thought he would not look his conduct she thought he would not repeat what he had done, and as friends seemed to believe he would be even better than before she concluded to let him re-main, hoping at the same time that he did not leave, however, but remained about the house and attended to his duties as he had before the occurrence of last week.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Drown had some business in the city, and she left home about noon, leaving Miss Marguerite to look after the house. Lucy Garrett, the colored servant, was in the kitchen, and George and Daniel, the colored farm hands, were in the field at work. After luncheon Marguerite went with her book and spent the afternoon in a hammock near the house. The colored man was about the house attending to his work, and he could see Miss Marguerite in the hammock from the window. But so far as is known he said nothing to her. It was about 6 o'clock when the young lady left her comfortable place beneath the apple trees and went in the house to dress. Her room was a large airy one on the second floor, the windows of which faced the road, but too far from public highway for a noise to be heard. e farm hands and cook were about ready to eat their supper. One of them saw "Jim but his going attracted no special attention for he was the house servant, and had to go anywhere in the house he de-While he was upstairs the farm hands and cook heard a noise on the uppe floor. Whether the noise was a laugh or a cry they could not tell, but it was enough to attract their attention, for when Jim came down Lucy Garrett asked: "What's the matter upstairs?

"What's the matter?" echoed Smith. Was Miss Marguerite laughing or cry-

"She was laughing, of course," quick response. Smith seemed very much excited and had on his arm a small basket. The cook asked where he was going, and he responded,

"I'm going over to get some eggs This answer was a plausible explanation of his movements, for he had been in the habit of going for eggs in the afternoon, and so nothing wrong was suspected. The murder was not known until nearly when Mrs. Drown returned home from the city.

The Discovery.

Miss Marguerite was everything to her foster mother, and when the latter reached the front door she did as she had done hundreds of times before, called: "Marguerite." There was no response, and she went through the wide hallway calling her. "Where's Marguerite?" she asked when she reached the kitchen. "Miss Marguerite's upstairs," came the nawer from one of the colored hands. answer from one of the colored hands.
"And where's Jim?" she next asked, for she thought the house could not get along

"He was around here somewhere," one of them told her. 'I saw him go upstairs, and then he went for eggs.'

Even then Mrs. Drown did not suspect anything wrong until she knocked on the door of the young lady's room and failed

to get a response.
"Marguerite, are you there, darling?" Still there was no answer. The young lady was a light sleeper, and as she made no response Mrs. Drown then realiz-ed for the first time that there must be something wrong

something wrong. There's something happened," she said to Dr. Adolphus Miller, who had called.

Again Mrs. Drown called the young lady.

Don't break in the door till I come up, said the doctor.
"I can't wait," Mrs. Drown said, and she

forced open the door. "What's the matter with my darling?" she asked, as she saw her apparently prostrate form stretched he's dead," sighed Mrs. Drown.

And an instant later her fears were real-ted. Dr. Miller found that the girl's throat had been cut, and the condition the body showed that life had been extinct for fully two hours. The body was cold. Giving the Alarm.

The murderer had fled and was beyond the jurisdiction. A few minutes after the discovery of the horrible crime Mr. Fred Ranke called to see Miss Marguerite and learned of what had happened. He was on his bicycle, and as soon as possible he reached the city and gave the alarm to the police. He furnished the police with an excellent description of the murderer, and told them that he would probably his way toward the city, where he

The county officials were notified as soon as possible, and Deputy Sheriff Charles Dumhart was soon at the scene of the crime, as was Dr. S. Clifford Cox of Bla-

densburg and his brother, Percy Cox. Th deputy sheriff started from Seat Pleasan toward the city, and learned that Smith had been seen on the road, going in the direction of the city. Then he learned that he had called at No. 310 East Capitol street, the home of Mrs. Eversole. There he saw the colored cook, whom he knew, There

and she gave him his supper.

Miss Marguerite was just twenty-two
years old. She was a handsome and accomplished woman. She had lived in Bridgeport, Conn., years ago, where Mrs. Drown was very well known. Her admirers were numerous, for when she lived in the city she had made many friends in addition to those whom she has met at the Seat se during her two years there. Her sad fate proved a great shock to score of friends

News of the tragedy spread through the city and Prince George's county like wild-fire, and before 10 o'clock last night there was a crowd of excited men gathered about the beautiful country home where the crime had been committed.

"If he is caught," said one old citizen to a Star reporter "it's all day with him and

a Star reporter, "it's all day with him, and the governor can't help the brute's life." This was the sentiment expressed by many people of the county, who well re-member the several persons who have died on the bridge across the creek near Upper Marlboro', the county seat.

What to do the angry citizens hardly knew. A terrible crime had been committed, and the one who had done the deed

had been seen on the road coming to the city. Then it was that Deputy Sheriff Dumhart started out. He, of course, was far behind the colored man, for he had to drive all the way from Bladensburg to Seat Pleasant. It was late when he reached the city and learned that the murderer had eaten supper at the East Capitol street house. But he had left there and made as other start for parts unknown. Thinking he might possibly return there to spen i the night the house was watched by the police, but to no purpose, for the fugitive did not return. Learning that he knew some colored people at No. 220 B street northwest Deputy Sheriff Dumhart called on the police, and about 4 o'clock this morning the house was searched. Two colored men were found in the house, but neither of them was Smith. This morning Sergt. Jordan and Policeman Hayes went to Seat Pleasant to assist the county offi-cers in the investigation of the crime, which was committed only a short distance from

The Motive.

When the crime was first discovered the people in the house sought a motive and hoped in vain that it had been robbery, but the examination of room and the corpse showed that nothing had been taken, and that the motive was one other than robbery. He had partly accomplished his purpcse.

As already stated, Miss Drown was dressing at the time the negro enter and was probabaly standing near the bureau arranging her dress, a light dress of summer material. She had fastened the basque at the neck with a gold pin, and this fastening was intact when her dead body was found. The other fastening open, and had not been torn, showing that she had not completed her toilet when she was grabbed by the brute and so un-

mercifully treated. She had undcubtedly made a brave fight to save herself from the murderer's clutches and had, of course, screamed, but being so far from the kitchen, where the colored helpers were eating, her screams were no distinctly understood. The murderer left her body outstretched upon the floor, and about her head was a large pool of blood not far from the bed was what looked like the imprint of the murderer's hand in blood. Or it may have been made by the young lady's foot, in which event he must have inflicted the ceath wound after committing the felonious assault in order to put her out of the way, so she appear as a witness in event of his arrest

and prosecution. was a gold watch and chain and some mon in the room where he must have seen it, but these were not touched. In his hurry to get away he probably did not think to secure valuables which might help him in his flight.

Dr. Cox made a careful examination of the corpse this morning and found, as already stated, that the negro had accom plished his purpose in the way of assault-ing her before he murdered her. The knife blade had inflicted a horrible wound in the throat, having severed the carotid artery, prints of the murderer's teeth were on her hands. Death was instantaneous, and the young lady's sufferings were brought to a sudden close after she had suffered the worst kind of torments for several minutes at least.

The Weapon.

The two farm hands, Daniel Berry and George Bland, were kept in a garret room all night in charge of Deputy Sheriff J. W. Kaldenbach, and the cook, Lucy Garrett, was also detained as a witness. Mr. Behrend was also about the house, and during the night he found the knife with which it ford the time he will be there, and preside, is supposed the murder was committed. It is an old case knife, ground to a point, and was found on the window sill in the garret room in which the farm hands were held. This fact aroused the suspicions of some of the men about the house, who thought it strange that it should have been found in the room where the two men were confined and had not been thrown away by Smith after he left the house.

This murderous looking weapon showed no signs of blood stains, so far as could be seen with the naked eye. But then this does not signify anything, for the negro wiped the blade of the knife on one of Miss Marguerite's handkerchiefs, that she had left on a dressing table. This handkerchief was found by Dr. Cox, and the crease in it showed where the knifs blade had been drawn through the fold. The blood had dried on the handkerchief, holding it folded tightly together.

The Inquest.

This morning when a Star reporter reached the Seat Pleasant House there was quite a crowd of country people there, in addition to a number of people from the city. Bicycles and vehicles of every description filled the yard, while on the road footmen were numerous. Some had been attracted there through curiosity, while others were there because of a desire sist in the investigation and help catch the fugitive. When they learned that he was in the city they were satisfied that the po-lice would do all in their power, and they therefore decided to await the result of the

Between 10 and 11 o'clock Justice Alfred Bailey of Bladensburg had the jury called. Those who served as jurymen were Francis Gasch, Mendel Behrend, Samuel Collins, Gasch, Mendel Berreit, Santal Con-Walter Collins, Edward Gasch, Frank Col-lins, Frank Wilson, Clayton James, George Curtin, Charles Holloway and Percy Cox. The witnesses were sworn and hardly had the taking of the testimony begun when news of the capture of the murderer was received. This was very gratifying to the large party assembled at the house, and it was suggested that the inquest be adjourned until the arrival of the prisoner, but this was deemed unnecessary, and the but this was deemed unnecessary, and the examination of witnesses proceeded.

The jurcrs assembled in the large parlor directly beneath the room in which the crime had been committed, and listened to the evidence of the witnesses. They first made a careful examination of the room

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

and the condition of the surroundings and then the witnesses were heard. Dr. A. W. Miller was first examined. He lives on 4th street southeast. He told He lives on 4th street southeast. He toldthe jury that he was visiting the house
when he learned of the sad occurrence,
and described the sad scene when Mrs.
Drown called for Marguerite, and then
found her dead body on the floor.
The two farm hands and the cook told
their stories of the prisoner's movements
and what he said, and Mrs. Drown, who is
completely hearthroken over the affeir de-York.

completely heartbroken over the affair, de-scribed the condition of things as she found them. She told of the colored servant and

Republican Plan to

told the jury that yesterday was the first day she had been away from home since last Thursday, when the unpleasant inci-dent occurred in the parlor.

Dr. Cox also gave evidence, telling of the condition of the room and the body of the murdered woman when he reached the house. He produced the handkerchief on which the knife blade had been wiped, and gave a complete description of the wounds The jury promptly returned a verdict holding Smith responsible for the crime.

The Funeral. The funeral of Miss Drown will take place from Addison Chapel tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Craighill, pastor of the church, will officiate. The body will be in-terred in the church cemetery temporarily.

Good Record. Mrs. Drown, in conversation with a Star reporter, said that until last week's occurrence she had never had the slightest complaint about Smith's conduct. He was one of the best servants she had ever had. So far as she knew he had no bad habits, and she had always placed implicit confidence in him. He was a native of West Virginia and had been reared by Mrs. Eversole on and had been reared by Mrs. Eversole on Capitol Hill. Jim, she said, had always as-sociated with white people, as he had lived in white families, and she never knew him to take any notice of people of his own

WASHINGTON GUN FOUNDRY.

an Abundance of Work That Will Last a Long Time.

The prospects are good for a steady run of work at the Washington gun foundry for a long time to come, in execution of the legislation enacted at the last session of Congress for the armament of the three new battle ships and of the auxiliary cruisers of the navy. Arrangements have been already made at the Navy Department for beginning this important work with as little delay as possible. Attention will be first given to the manufacture of guns for the vessels of the auxiliary navy, the number of which now under subsidy is thirty-three. knew. A terrible crime had been committed, and the one who had done the deed was badly wanted.

In what direction to start they did not know until they learned that the fugitive guns: 150 4-inch guns, 75 5-inch guns and 20 6-inch rapid-fire guns

> Nearly Half a Million Available. It is contemplated to complete this complement as rapidly as the conditions will permit, but the limited appropriation, the character of the work and the capacity of the gun plant necessitate its prosecution by degrees. There is available for beginning this work the sum of \$400,000, appropriated by the last Congress, and with this money a good substantial beginning will be made toward putting the best ships of our merchant marine on a quasi war foot-

Proposals Invited.

To this end advertisements have been issued by the ordnance bureau of the Navy Department for a supply of forgings sufficient for the manufacture of twenty fourinch guns and their mounts, thirty-five fiveinch guns and mounts, and eight six-inch rapid-fire guns and mounts. Proposals have been also invited for a supply of forgings for the batteries of the three new battle ships authorized by the last Congress, with the exception of the twelve thirteen-inch

guns. Forty-two six-inch guns are required for these big ships.

Bids for these forgings will be opened at the Navy Department on the 3d of August and the successful bidders will be required to begin their deliveries within thirty days from the date of the execution of the contract.

will be done at the Washington gun foundry it is not likely that there will be any increase in the working force, inasmuch as it is nearly up to the limit at present. The new work, however, will insure steady em-ployment for the present force of artisans and skilled laborers for the remainder of

AWAITING A DECISION.

Bricklayers on the Union Depot in Georgetown Go to Work.

The bricklayers who laid off from work at the union depot yesterday went to work at noon today, pending a satisfactory adjustment of their difference between three of their number and Contractor Cowsill. It was decided in the early morning to submit the difference to the consideration of an arbitration committee of three, whose decision should be sbided by. Accordingly the three men who had refused to accept their wages on Saturday last with the deduction for alleged bad work were given \$14 on account. The amount in dispute, \$6.92 each for the three men, was retained, pending the decision of the arbitration committee.

The committee, who will come to a de cision today, consisted of Geo. W. G. Stinemetz, representing Mr. Cowsill; Mr. Maghan, president of the Bricklayers' Union, and Mr. Wm. A. Hutchins, the Georgetown postmaster, for many years a

GEORGIA AND KENTUCKY

Secretary Smith, Senator Gordon and Senator Lindsay Will Not Bolt. Secretary Hoke Smith's declaration for Bryan and Sewall seems so substantial to the democrats of Georgia that he has been invited by the managers of the ratification meeting to be held at Augusta August 12 to be present and preside. Mr. Smith has not accepted, but he has said that if he can af-

too. Senator John B. Gordon was in Washing ton last night and said to friends that he should support Bryan and Sewall. He is a gold democrat, but he will vote and speak for the ticket and the platform. He has tendered his services to the democratic na-

tional committee.
Senator Lindsay of Kentucky was also here yesterday and made an announcement similar to that by Senator Gordon. He is not only a gold man, but a close friend of President Cleveland, yet he will support Bryan and Sewall. He intends as soon as e reaches home to issue a statement of his reasons for taking this course.

TWO AMERICANS RELEASED.

Authorities Last April.

The State Department was today advised by Consul General Lee at Havana that Mr. George Calvar, an American citizen arrested in Manzanillo, Santiago de Cuba, in April last, and Manuel Remagosa, also an American citizen, residing in the same province, have been officially notified of their unconditional release from prison.

MUTINY AMONG CONVICTS.

Guards at Fort Leavenworth Penitentiary Had to Fire on Them. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 29.-While gang of thirty prisoners from the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth were being worked on the prison farm yesterday afternoon, a mutiny broke out among them. At a signal from George East, an Indian territory desperado, the men broke for a cornfield. The guards commenced firing with shot guns, and all the prisoners but three surendered. East was shot six times before he gave up. He was fatally wounded. Sam Mills and S. Dove were also badly but not fatally wounded before they were run down. When the bloody prisoners were run into the pen-itentiary yard, where 200 convicts were breaking rock, there was an ugly demon-stration, and a second attempt at mutiny. The guards were about to fire into the convicts when Warden French, by coolness and firmness, quieted the revolt.

Gen. Harrison Sees Mr. Hanna in New

WILL GIVE ALL THE AID THAT IS ASKED

Capture

POPULIST HEADQUARTERS

Southern States.

NEW YORK, July 29.-Frederick S. Gibbs of the New York organization, and the national republican committeeman from this state, was one of a few favored guests at a meeting of the eastern republican managers today. Mr. Hanna said: "Mr. Platt was not invited to the meeting simply because he is not a member of the committee. Mr. Gibbs, the New York state national committeeman, was invited by me to attend, so that he may be kept in touch with the plans that may be formulated. Mr. Gibbs is responsible in a large measure, by virtue of his position, for the result in this state." Mr. Hanna added: "I feel confident that the republican party in New York state will work harmoniously for Mr. McKinley's

John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, President Benjamin Harrison and Hanna met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel late last night. Mr. Hanna declined to go into details as to the questions discussed by the trio, but said: "Mr. Harrison will give us trio, but said: "Mr. Harrison will give us all the assistance we may require of him."

The most important question to be discussed this afternoon at the meeting will be the one as to the lines upon which the campaign will be conducted. Frank S. Witherbee and a delegation representing the American Protective League, will argue in favor of making the fight upon the tariff lines, while Melville E. Ingails and others of the financial and corporation world will ask that the financial question be kept uppermost. e kept uppermost. It is entirely probable that Mr. Hanna's advice to the committee will be for working on both these platforms as closely bound to each other. Mr. Hanna said today: "The financial

and tariff questions cannot, in my judgment be divorced. Our financial depression or prosperity is due in greatest measure to our tariff conditions. Mr. McKinley shares this view with me." In carrying out this view Mr. Hanna will suggest that the tariff leagues prosecute the fight vigorously on their own lines and that those interested in the financial question do similar work, the national commit-tee giving assistance. It is planned that ar immense amount of literature will be

distributed The meeting of the executive committee will take place at 3 o'clock today at the Mr. Hanna was very busy all morning with callers. Senator Quay of Pennsylva-nia was with him for about an hour, in earnest conversation, and when they had finished Mr. Hanna jokingly remarked:

The Senator assures me that all is har-nonious in Pennsylvania and I can't see why New York republicans cannot har-monize in the same way."

Senator Quay said that he had nothing to say until after the meeting this after-noon, "unless," he said, "it is to deny that I am asking Mr. Hanna to fraternize I don't understand that there is any difference of opinion between the wo gentlemen

nominee for Vice President, Garret A. Hobart, arrived about 11 o'clock, and was closeted with Mr. Hanna for some time. At the conclusion of the interview he said:

"I have told Mr. Hanna that I intend staying in Newd Jersey during the cam-paign, frequently coming over to New York headquarters. I have had plenty of experience in campaign work as a national committeeman, and Mr. Hanna thinks I can assist in the New York headquarters. shall not go west, but devote my time to the east " Mr. George E. Matthews of the Buffalo Express, and president of the New York state McKinley League, and Mr. Humphreys of the Republican League of Clubs, were callers.
Mr. Hanna said: "There is nothing to say

except that I have not selected the ninth nember of the committee." TO INVADE THE SOUTH.

Republicans Will Try to Capture Several States.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 29 .- Unless all signs fail, Chairman M. A. Hanna intends to make a desperate effort this fall to break the solid south. It is now apparent to observers of this political movement that he will contest the supremacy of the democracy in Maryland, Missouri, West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. During the past three days there have been a number of callers at Mr. Hanna's office from the south. The presence here of H. Clay Evans of Tennessee three days ago has been followed by several other conspicuous figures in the republican party in the south. All this seems to confirm the belief that has long existed, that Hanna prohe would probably call it, and make a fight for some of the southern states. The southern republicans for years have been elling McKinley that he is regarded as the Moses that will lead them out of the wilderness. The national committee is devot ing all the time of its employes to getting out literature for the edification and education of the chivalrous southerner. think we will contest for Kentucky. Ten nessee, West Virginia, Maryland and Missaid Major Dick, who is commander in the almost deserted Hanna office this

Judge Don A. Pardee of Louisiana called on Major Dick today. The judge has been away from Louisiana about a month, visiting his former home, Wadsworth. He went to Canton to call on Major McKinley, but discovered that he is here, and so he up. He saw the Canton major, and later called on Major Dick. To the latter he con his belief that McKinley will carry Louisiana, "if we are not counted out." Other prominent republicans have called on Mr. Hanna, with assurance that the south can be broken, and the republican chairman has about decided to make a hot fight in several of the doubtful states.

TO BE LOCATED HERE.

The Headquarters of the Populists During the Campaign. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.-With the exception of ex-Chairman Taubeneck, all the populist leaders have left the city, and topopular leaders have left the city, and to-morrow the old headquarters will be per-manently closed. A large quantity of docu-ments and books have been sent to Wash-ington for use during the campaign, and while the selection of Washington as head-

quarters of the populist national executive committee has not yet been announced, they will doubtless be located there. Secretary Edgerton, who left for his home in Nebraska, will go to Washington within a week or so and will be joined there by Senator Butler, the chairman of the executive committee. FIRE AT ILFRACOMBE. Loss of Half a Million at the Well.

Known English Resort. LONDON, July 29 -- A dispatch from IIfracombe, the well-known bathing place on the north coast of Devonshire, announces that half the business portion of that port was burned this morning, involving a loss estimated at f100,000 (\$500,000). There was no loss of life.

Populist Electors in Indiana INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 29.-Before the final adjournment of the populist convention at an early hour this morning a resolution was passed empowering a com-mittee, consisting of a member from each district, to act in the matter of presidential electors, each district delegation to select its own representative.

Irish Land Bill Passed. LONDON, July 29.-The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the house of

Address to the Republicans of Alfred,

Opening the Campaign in the Pine Tree State-He Discusses the Money Question at Length.

ALFRED, Me., July 29.-This quaint country seat was the scene today of the opening of the republican national campaign of 1896.

People from all the country round about came to town to listen to a speech by Speaker Thomas B. Reed on the occasion of his renomination for Representative in Congress by the first district republican convention. There were present many people from nearby sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, giving the occasion something of the character of an interstate demonstration. He accepted the nomination to Congress, which was unanimously given.

Mr. Reed's Remarks. Mr. Reed addressed the large gathering as

follows: "If I were going to give good advice to is New York's national committeeman, and the people of the whole United States, I

should take this time to do it. "Just now there is a great deal of froth and foam in the sir, and some time is really needful to disclose clearly to every eye how much of it is the result of the temporary breeze which stills at nightfall, and how little there is of that heavy ground swell which shows that great elementary forces are at work. How very suddenly all this rush and stir has set itself into action! Two months ago no man of any standing would have risked his reputation as a prophet by hinting the slightest doubt of republican success. Four years of actual trial of the opposition, under the guidance of its best and twice trusted leader, had left no shadow of question as to public

duty. "However far the republican party might have fallen short of perfection, neverthe-less all men felt that it was the best party, just now, to draw nigh to, for whatever is to be left to us of sound government, com-mercial success and business prosperity. On that we were all agreed, some of u who were democrats, regretfully, for we all hate to be classed with the unsuccessfu whose condemnation is at hand, even if we gain by the chain; others of us who were republicans, cheerfully, but without exultation; for we knew how hard the task must be to rebuild out of the ruins of the last four years the stately mansions of na tional happiness, prosperity and self-respec wherein our people lived until that unfor tunate election of 1892.

Mr. Reed Skeptical.

"Two months have slipped away-hardly time to ripen a strawberry, much less a system of finance-and there are those who tell us that all things have changed, that these very men who were being arrayed for decent burial had burst the cerements of the grave, and transfigured by some new arrangements of crowns of thorns and crosses of gold were to lead us to a new happiness, and even repair all the damage

they themselves had wrought.
"Now this may be so, but to me it does not seem probable. Human experience in every walk of life teaches us that those who have blundered will blunder again, and that the wisest course is not to employ a ship captain who has not ver ploy a ship captain who has not yet emerged from his last shipwreck, but the safe sailor who has never lost a ship, a

passenger or a letter, but who has sailed safe through every sea.

"He may have lost masts and sails and even been rudderless for hours, but if he has every time come safe to shore, far better have him than all the landsmen who are forever shouting what they can do, and never dare to tell of what they have done Beasters are worth nothing. Deeds are facts and are forever and ever. Talk dies on the empty air. Better a pound of performance than a shipload of language.

What Has Happ "Two months ago, as I have already said, everybody conceded the election of the republican ticket. What has happened

since then? tlotted out? Not one scrap of them. Is our condition better? Rather worse. We are all in a bad way and something must be done. Let us see what is proposed by these gentlemen, who, within the last two months, have discovered a new cure for all the ills flesh is heir to, and who pro-claim as they did four years ago that they

alone hold prosperity in their grasp.
"Their temedy is the coinage of silver, 15 to 1. What does that mean? "Heretofore, whenever gold and silver have stood together it has been at the market value. When we tried to make gold and silver circulate together we have always married them according to their market value. Today we find them, not 16 to 1, but 31 to 1, and they are going, they say, to lift silver to twice its y the universal sense of mankind alone makes values, but by the statute of the United States, single-handed against the civilized world. Why should the United States try to do this alone: I won't discuss the question whether the free coinage of silver will raise it to par or not. Very few people claim that it will, and if they did I could not believe

them. An Unfulfilled Promise.

"I was told in 1890, by two of the most sincere, as well as the ablest silver men, that the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces a month would raise silver to par, and when we did buy it, silver went down like lead. Silver men have not been good prophets in the past. What we want is not more mon ey, but more capital—money always comes with capital. We have money now, more than we can use, lying idle. We have just exported a lot of it. Money is the transferer of capital as a hayrack and horses a transferer of hay. More hayracks will never make more hay, but more hay will require more hayracks, and is sure to get

"Our capital is great, but the United States is very much greater. There are millions of square miles, and 75,000,000 of people, and undeveloped riches without stint But there is not capital enough to keep 75,000,000 of people at work. When are we the most prosperous? It is when the 75,000,000 are all at work, and when that happens we borrow of the rest of the world thousands of millions of dollars. "Now, just as soon as this election is over and the future position of the United States is assured both as to money and to

the employment of our people, capital is ready to come to us from abroad and from our own people and we shall again be pros-

GEN. R. E. COLSTON DEAD. Distinguished in the Confederate Service and in Egypt. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.-Gen. R. E. Colston, one of the best-known soldiers in the confederate service, died at Lee Camp. Soldiers' Home here, this morning at 1 o'clock. His daughter and several relatives and friends were with him when he died. For years he had been unable to walk, being paralyzed from his hips down. He was a colleague of Stonewall Jackson as professor at the Virginia Military Institute for ten years before the war. He fought under Longstreet from Yorktown to Richmond, and later he commanded the old Stonewall subsequently served under Beauregard at Charleston, Savannah and Petersburg. He was in command at Lynchburg at the time of the surrender. Some years later he ac-cepted a position on the general staff of the Egyptian army, and remained in that country six years. He received a decoration of knight commander of the Turkish order of the Osmanish for distinguished service.

Transfers of Real Estate. James D. Webb et ux. to Martin V. Webb, part original lot 3, sq. 1033; \$10. Jno. S. Rich et ux. to Jas. H. Merlwether, lots 22 and 23, sq. 304; \$10. Geo. H. Taylor to Annie Mackey, half interest in lot K, sq. 297; \$1.

Wilbert B. Appold et ux. to Monroe E. May, lots 84, 85, 86, sq. 1, Chichester; \$10.
(Tara Z. Clements et al. to Eunice A. Clements, lot 22, sq. 900; \$10.
Mary M. DeGummond to P. Kate Shubburd, part lot 22, sq. 900; \$10.

Mary M. DeGummond to P. Kate Shubburd, part lot 1, sq. 820; \$2,800.

A. M. Green et ux. to Richard M. Parker, lots 10 and 11, blk. 3, and lots 73, 74, 75, blk. 4, Chichester; \$2,200.

Richard M. Parker to Alex. Drummond, same property \$2,800.

Senator Faulkner Says Silver Sentiment is Sweeping.

Confident That the White Metal Mer Will Win the Fight in November.

"Many democrats observe with gratification the fact that eastern bankers are restoring the gold reserve and obviating the necessity of a bond issue," said Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, to a Star reporter today, "but at the same time they are asking the question why such action was not taken upon former occasions when a crisis occurred, and past issues thus prevented. They realize the fact that the eastern bankers are coming nobly to the rescue of

the tressury, but it is from a conscious-

ness that if they did not and another bond

issue should be necessary Mr. Bryan would

be placed in the White House without the

slightest effort and by a crushing majority.
"In this connection they also ask the question, will these bankers come to the rescue of the treasury again if Mr. Bryan is not elected. The answer that suggests itself is, they probably will not.

"The fact of the matter is," continued
Senator Faulkner, "the question of bond
issues by the government in time of peace
is having more force in this campaign than anythir g else. The people are aroused upon that subject. The financial question is to be the issue between the two parties. It is no use to try to dodge this fact, and any man proposing to talk in the campaign, man proposing to talk in the campaign, whether upon the stump or in committee work, who takes the tariff as his subject will not receive an audience. The people want to talk about money, they want to hear about it, and those who have not already made up their minds upon the subject desire to be instructed. Ex-President Harrison realized this fact when he said in his communication a few days ago that the tariff was on the side track.

"The democratic party has not made the

The democratic party has not made the issue between aggregate wealth, corporate influence and the masses of the people. That issue has been made by thirty years of legislation in the interests of capital and wealth and corporate influence, which is controlled by wealth. Neither should it be said that the democratic party is arrayed against wealth and capital. It only takes the position that wealth and capital should be placed upon the same place as the inbe placed upon the same plane as the in-terests of the people, and should share with them without advantage or without preju-dice the benefits of legislation."

Sweep of Silver Sentiment. Senator Faulkner, as chairman of the

congressional committee, continues to receive great quantities of applications from the eastern states for free silver literature. He says the free silver sentiment is sweeping through the laboring classes in the east like a prairie fire. Up to this time the congressional committee has confined itself to sending out documents and campaign literature to individual applicants. In a few days, however, the committee will take up the task of supplying the state central committee with liferature in bulk. Orders are now being placed with the printers for this class of matter, and the committee commence in a short time distributing. Senator Stewart, one of the leading men of the national silver party, had a long conference with Senator Faulkner at committee headquarters this morning. The silver people have established headquarters in the Corcoran building, and will conduct the campaign upon lines of their own, but parallel with the efforts of the democrats. Inasmuch as three-fourths of the member-ship of the silver party, so it is claimed, were formerly republicans, and the managers of the party are republicans, it has been decided that this membership can be reached more effectively through the silver committee than through the democratic committee, whose affiliations have always been with democrats.

Senator Faulkner is confident that Dela-ware will support the democratic ticket and platform. He says that two out of the countles in the diamond state are permeated with silver from end to end. Moreover, he said, it is likely that the factional fight among the republicans in Dela-ware, the contest between the Higgins and Addicks factions, will put the finishing blow to republican prospects for success.

Senator Faulkner is in receipt of advices from competent sources in Michigan, which lead him to believe that Michigan will be carried by the democrats next November. He said today he believed his party carry every congressional district in Michigan. His advices are that the republicans are badly split up over the silver question, and that large numbers of republicans will bolt the St. Louis gold platform and vote for the democratic ticket, with free silver.

THE HOT WAVE.

No Hope for a Break for the Next Two

or Three Days. At the weather bureau this afternoon no hope was held out of a break in the high temperature for the next two or three days. Today was about as hot as yesterday, and there was very little difference in the temperature of each. It is possible there may be showers this evening, which will lend temporary coolness to the at-mosphere, but no permanent relief is ex-pected until the areas of high pressure now existing move away from the gulf coast and the southerly winds change.

Personal Mention. Lieut. V. G. Stottler, 10th Infantry, is on

a visit to the city on leave of absence. General Ruggles, adjutant general of the army, has returned from a short visit to Milwaukee on private business. Rev. Father Mackin, pastor of St. Paul's atholic Church, has been called to Keokuk. Iowa, to attend the funeral of his sis er, Mrs. Mary Alton. Father Foley, assistant pastor, who was summering at Atlantic City, was recalled to the charge during Father Mackin's absence.

The program of music for the Marine Band concert at the Capitol grounds this afternoon, beginning at 5:45 o'clock, is as follows:

March-"The Pride of the Navy" .. Andrews "March of Progress" Fanctulli "Hall Columbia" Fyles Yellow Fever in Mexico.

Grain and Cotton Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalnann & Co., New York.

The marine hospital bureau is informed

of the prevalence of yellow fever in Vera

GRAIN. 10w. 57% 59% 24% 25 17% 18 6.05 6.75 8.10 3.40 3.10 8.32 Wheat-Sept...... Dec..... Corn-Sept..... Oats-Sept..... Month.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.—Flour quiet, unchanged—receipts, 16,755 barrels; exports, 56,819 barrels. Wheat firm—spot, month and August, 61%a61%; September, 62%a62%; steamer No. 2 red, 57%a57%—receipts, 50,423 bushels; exports, 47,244 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 60a634; do. on grade, 60a63. Corn active and lower—spot, month and August, 20%a25%; September, 29%a25%—receipts, 92,543 bushels; exports, 128,571 bushels; stock, 458,289 bushels; sales, 102,000 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 30a31. Oats strong—No. 2 white western, 28; No. 2 mixed do., 24a24½—receipts, 35,299 bushels; exports, none; stock, 20,292 bushels. Rye quiet and steady—No. 12 nearby, 34½a35; western, 35a35½—receipts, 2,479 bushels; exports, none; stock, 30,023 bushels. Hay very firm—choice timothy, \$16. Grain freights—steady and fairly active, unchanged. Eggs weak, unchanged. Butter fair, unchanged. Eggs weak, unchanged. Cheese firm and unchanged. Whisky inchanged.

SPEAKER REED ON SILVER BOND ISSUES AND POLITICS FINANCE AND TRADE

Further Concessions Cause Benewed Selling.

COVERING PURCHASES CAUSE A RALLY

Why Bids Were Not More Numer-

ous for the Bonds.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 29.-Further concessions in the London market encouraged a renewal of professional selling this morning, prices yielding easily during the initial trading. There was no pressure of long stock, hewever, and a substantial fractional rally followed as the result of covering purchases. The omission of the clause exempting the new city bonds from taxation was accepted as a partial explanation of the failure to negotiate the full loan.

This explanation had a good effect on local sentiment, the failure to sell having caused considerable uneasiness, owing to the previous presumption that investors were unwilling to put idle funds into securities of

willing to put idle funds into securities of this character for political reasons. Moderate purchasers of St. Paul for Lon-don account, coupled with a clearer under-standing of the facts in connection with the settlements at that center, had a ten-dency to relieve the situation somewhat. There are no indications of embarrassment of any sort in connection with the cash settlements incident to recent integrational settlements incident to recent international stock operations. Rumors of a directly opposite character were circulated yesterday, to the great prejudice of securities in this

department.

The activity incident to the opening of the activity incident to the acti the sound money campaign had a marked influence for good on values, several conversations with the chairman of the national committee having greatly encour-aged local financiers. Rumors that a careful canvass of several western states had resulted in a declaration for sound money, 75 per cent of the agricultural classes interviewed having expressed a preference for the gold standard, were utilized to force a sharp recovery from the low level of the morning.

The market acted well, all things consid-

ered, both under the pressure of short stock and under the increased purchasing demand from the same interests later in the day.

The panic symptoms are no longer visible, and rallies, even though temporary, are as easily forced as declines have been heretofore. The extreme low level, established as the result of a protracted period of un-obstructed depression, is an argument against a material extension of the short Rallies will be utilized for this purpose.

Rallies will be utilized for this purpose, but traders are no longer disposed to wait for large profits in this account. A series of rallies and reactions is consequently extremely probable, the same interests being identified with both movements. There is nothing sufficiently reassuring in the situation to movement extensive having pathor is nothing sufficiently reassuring in the situation to warrant extensive buying, neither is there any reason for material depression.

The market for foreign exchange continues dull under a very light offering of bills. The demand is not urgent, and the syndicate's scheme for protecting the reserve will undoubtedly cover any ordinary increase in the inquiry from remitters.

A sharp decline in American Sugar, to par, and a subsequent rally of more than 2 per cent was one of the day's most significant flevelopments.

The Chicago piatform is a special menace

nificant flevelopments.

The Chleago platform is a special menace to properties of this character, exclusive of the free silver clause, and the willingness to support the active representative of industrial enterprises, around par, expressed a confidence not thought to exist appreciate the opening hour.

during the opening hour.
The general list reflects centage of which may be attributed to the favorable impression made by Mr. Mc-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

Open. High. Low. Close.
American Sugar. 1011 102 100 1018
American Sugar, Pfd. 91 97 97 97
American Cotton Oil American Tobacco..... American Cotton Oll.... altimore & Ohio..... Bay State Gas..... 161 16 outhern..... Canada Pacific. ake & Ohlo.... Chicago, B. & Q..... Chicago & Northwestern hicago Gas..... C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd... Chicago, R. I. & Pacific. Consolidated Gas.... 5334 Del., Lack. & W.... Delaware & Hudson... Den. & Rio Grande, Pfd. General Electric..... Laclide Gas..... 18 140 ouisville & Nashville.. Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated.... Michigan Central..... Missouri Pacific..... National Lead Co..... National Lead Co., Pfd., New Jersey Central.... New York Central.... Northern Pacific..... orthern Pacific, Pfd ... North American..... 19% 11% 10% 143 19% 63% 6 15% 6% 45% 118% 6% 24% 77% 60% thern Ry., Pfd.....

Western Union Tel.... Washington Stock Exchange Sales regular call 12 o'clock m. Washi

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Fund. 5s, 104 bid. 30-year Fund. geld 6s, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1901, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 110 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 112 asked. rency 7s, 1903, 110 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 112 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railrond 5s, 107 bid, 110 asked. Metropolitan Railrond conv. 6s, 110 bid, 117 asked. Beit Railrond 5s, 70 bid, 80 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 90 bid, 95 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 112 bid, 113 asked. Washington Gas Company, ser. A. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company, ser. B. 6s, 109 bid, 113 asked. Chesapenke and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company exten. 6s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company exten. 6s, 105 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 270 bid, 300 eaked. Bank of Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid, 300 asked. Central, 275 bid, 800 asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 170 bid. Second, 120 bid. Citizens', 120 bid. Capital, 110 bid. West End, 108 asked. Traders', 95 asked. Lincoln, 100 asked. Ohio, 85 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 120 asked. Washington Long and Trust, 1155 asked. American Security and Trust, 140 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Commany, 6446. Ballroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 64½
 bid, 65½ asked. Metropolitan, 105 bid. Columbia,
 55 bid. Belt, 27 asked. Eckington, 27 asked.
 Georgetown and Tennallytown, 27 asked.
 Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
 46 asked. Georgetown Gas, 40 bid. United
 States Electric Light, 95 bid. 95 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 46 nsked. Georgetown Gas, 40 bid. United States Electric Light, 95 bid, 98 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 32 bid. Franklin, 34 bid. Metropolitan, 68 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 63 bid, 74 asked. Arlington, 125 bid. German-American, 150 bid. National Union, 134 asked. Columbia, 134 asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 84 asked. People's, 6 asked. Lincoln, 8 asked. Commercial, 5 asked. asked. People's, 6 asked. Lincoln, 8 asked. Commercial, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 110 asked. Columbia Title, 6 asked. Washington Title, 3 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, *62 yasked. American Graphophone, 4%, bid, 5% asked. American Graphophone, pfd., 13 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 10 bid, 29 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 10 bid, 20 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 10 bid, 110 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 10 bid, 110 asked. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked. *Ex. div. Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 110 Columbia Title, 6 asked. Washington